

GIFTS

How to Make Christmas Presents For Both Sexes—Hatpin Cushion—Needlebook—Suit Case Set For a Man.

The hatpin cushion shown is made of pompadour ribbons and val lace. It is tied in the center with baby ribbon.

The needlebook is also a dainty little trinket, easily made, and appreciated either by men or women.

The design shown is a conventional primrose pattern worked in ribbons.

For the man who travels nothing will be more appreciated than what is called



MATERIALS REQUIRED.

One piece of cotton wadding.
One yard of Dresden ribbon.
Yard and half valenciennes lace.
Quarter yard taffeta silk.
Two yards baby ribbon.

HATPIN CUSHION.

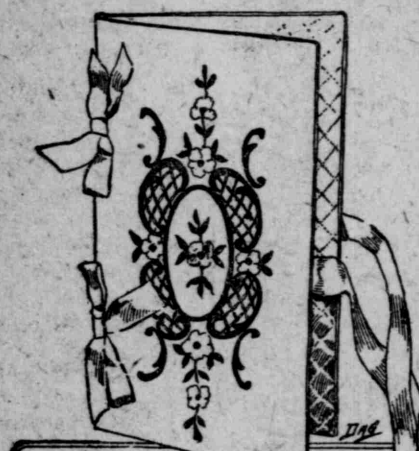
ed a suit case set. So many people use the suit case, but have never been able to overcome the difficulty of keeping the shoes and brushes from rubbing up against their clean linen. There are three different articles in this set, all of which are made of coarse linen. The receptacle for shirts is in the shape of a large envelope, the edges bound with braid, and should be large enough to contain two shirts.

The bag for collars is made from the same material. The bottom is circular and made from pasteboard. A good idea is to sew to this a strip of pasteboard about two inches deep. These should be covered with the linen before being fastened together. The upper part of bag should be full and gathered with a drawing string. This protects the collars from crushing as well as keeps them clean.

The third article in the set is a plain linen bag lined with oiled silk. This is intended for sponges and protects the contents of the suit case from the moisture of this toilet necessity after it has been used. The hairbrush can be put in this bag if no sponge is used. The monogram can be embroidered on the outside.

To make a slumber robe for baby take two and a half yards of plain silkoline, three bolts of No. 1 ribbon, one skein of Shetland floss and one bar of fine cotton.

Divide the silkoline into two equal parts, place in a frame and put in



MATERIALS REQUIRED.

Quarter yard of plain taffeta silk.
Quarter yard of brocade silk.
Filo embroidery silks.
Two yards of half inch ribbon.

NEEDLEBOOK.

layers of cotton between, ready for tying.

Tie the ribbons all in tiny bows. Thread the needle with the Shetland floss, using it double. Bring the needle up from the bottom, then down again, taking a stitch through one of the bows. Tie the yarn on the wrong side, with three or four extra needles tied in the knot to make a small tuft.

Continue the knotting in this manner, beginning with two and a half inches from the edges, making the tufts four inches apart. Turn in the edges all around and buttonhole closely with the yarn used singly.

Crochet a row of shells around the quilt, each shell of five double crochet fastened with a single crochet and placed close enough together to make the work lie flat and full at the corners.

On the right side, just inside the buttonholing, make a row of feather stitching with the yarn.

This makes a light, dainty cover for the baby. It is very pretty of blue silkoline tied with white ribbons or of white silkoline tied with pink and blue.

Safety Pin Holder.

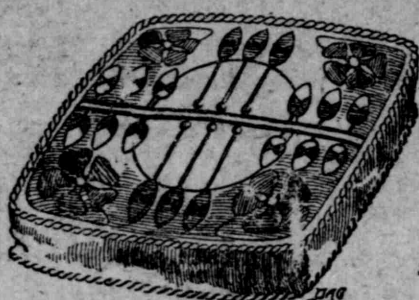
As a gift to young mothers to accompany the baby basket safety pin holders make useful presents.

A MISSION PILLOW.

Christmas Gift Design Which Carries Out a Stained Glass Pattern.

So popular has become the mission style of furniture that now there is a real demand at Christmas time for sofa pillows in the same type of design.

Herewith is given a very effective design in this style that is sure to meet



MATERIALS REQUIRED.

Three-quarter yard of brown art ticking.
Two skeins of yellow embroidery silk.
Two skeins of red embroidery silk.
Two skeins of blue embroidery silk.
Two skeins of green embroidery silk.
Two yards of cord.

A MISSION PILLOW.

the hearty approval of embroiderers who desire an odd mission cushion.

It is known as the stained glass design and is worked out in the reds, blues, yellows and greens.

Two yellow petals, two blue petals and one red petal are used in the embroidering of the flower.

The buds are worked in red, with cross section in the center worked in green at the top, and bottom of the pillow, and in red with the cross sections in blue at the sides. The stems and dots are worked in red.

The design is padded and then worked in the satin stitch. If desired, it may be worked in outline stitch only, but will not be nearly so effective.

If it is not desired to have colors, then the pillow may be prettily worked out in tan shades on natural colored linen, or the deift blues may be used.

A prettier design for a Christmas pillow can hardly be imagined.

AN APRON WORKBAG.

Christmas Present Idea Borrowed From the Land of the Caesars.

The idea used in making this apron workbag was taken from the land of the caesars, where all the women in every station of life are expert workers in embroidery. The apron illustrated is made of one yard of silk, but



MATERIALS REQUIRED.

Two yards of india linen or
Three yards of silk or pongee.
Five yards of inch wide ribbon.
Embroidery silks.

THE BAG CLOSED.

pretty cretonne is an excellent material to use. Divide the yard into three parts, two of which form the bag and the other third the apron, and mark carefully. Hem one end, then fold over at the two-thirds mark and run a tuck along this line the same depth as the hem. Be careful not to do it on the same side as the end hem, as this forms the other side of the bag, through which the ribbon is run to draw up the bag when not in use.

Hem the apron portion the same side as the tuck. Embroider the front of the bag as illustrated or work the initials of the prospective owner. Join up



THE BAG OPENED.

the sides, run a ribbon through from each end which draws the bag up, then run a ribbon through the waist part.

Becky Sharp Needlebooks.

Quaint and pretty are the Becky Sharp needlebooks, completed at so little trouble, too, that they are well worth describing. Two pieces of cardboard five inches in diameter are covered first with perfumed cotton and then with silk or satin, not necessarily alike if the contrast is good, though the effect is better if the two forming the lining match. Overhand all around the circles and cover the stitches with a fine silk cord, then connect the two by means of a bow of narrow ribbon and sew in flannel leaves pinked on their edges for holding the needles. The ties are of ribbon, and at this stage very fine lace edged dollies the size of the needlebook are sewed invisibly to the outer parts of the covers. This is a dainty addition to the workbox as well as a useful one.

Gift For Bostonians.

If she is a Boston girl or he is a Boston man, give her one of the new individual pottery bean pots with covers. They are table novelties that are pretty enough to decorate the shelf of the library or dining room.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

CONCRETE CULVERTS.

Easily and Cheaply Built—Some Details of the Work.

The greatest trouble heretofore in making concrete culverts, drains, etc., has been to remove the core, which is very easily remedied by building the core, as illustrated, in four sections, two sections being joined together, so that when removing from the completed culvert it folds together and is removed in a moment's time. Again, by having the core circular in form you gain greatly in the strength of the completed work, as the arch will withstand a greater pressure than the usual square form used for this purpose.

This simple machine can be built by anyone, declares A. A. Houghton, in Orange Judd Farmer, and is made as follows: At both ends of a board ten inches long, 2 1/4 inches wide and one



Fig. 1.—Construction of Core.

inch thick, make a mark three-quarters of an inch from the bottom. Place this beside a wide board of same thickness on your workbench, and after setting your compass at seven inches, draw a quarter circle from one of the 3-quarter-inch marks to the other; this will describe just one-fourth of a circle 14 inches in diameter. The board is cut along the circular mark just drawn.

Now on the bottom edge make a mark at each end of this board just three-quarters of an inch from the end along the bottom edge; draw a line from this mark to the end of the circular cut just made and saw off this little three-cornered piece, which miter the board at an angle of 32 degrees, and so allows the four segments of circle to fit together to form the completed circle. Use the board you have just cut as a pattern and cut 15 more exactly like it.

Now take one-inch strips which are seven, eight or ten feet long, whatever length you desire to culvert, and nail to these circular pieces, as shown in Fig. 1. Place one of each of the quarter segments of circle at each end and two at equal distance apart in center, and when you have nailed the strips as illustrated one-fourth of it is finished. Two of these sections are joined together with strap hinges, as shown in Fig. 1, a hinge being placed in each of the four corners where the sections are joined together, and which allows them to fold down together.

Now for the folding brace to hold the sections upright while making culvert, use eight pieces of board one inch square and five inches long; at one end of each one cut a long, slanting miter, as illustrated in Fig. 1, to allow them to fold nearly together. Join two of each together

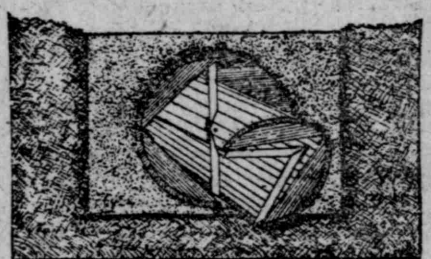


Fig. 2.—Removing the Core.

with hinges in center as completed brace, and at each end, as illustrated in Fig. 1; the two hinges at ends of completed braces are fastened to sections, as illustrated, and hold them upright or allow them to fold down as required.

The core is now complete and will mold an opening in culvert 15 inches in diameter. When a larger or smaller opening is desired you can simply change measurements in cutting the material to make the size desired.

In operation, boards are set at each end of the culvert, also at sides; the bottom is filled with concrete mixture to the depth of two inches; then the semi-circular forms are set in place, with edges together, and the concrete mixture filled in around them and on top to the depth of three, four or six inches, according to the pressure that is to be placed on the culvert. For ordinary usage a four-inch depth on top is sufficient.

When finished the concrete is allowed to set or harden for several days, when the side boards are removed and the braces on center forms or core pushed back, folding the forms together, so that they can be easily removed, as illustrated in Fig. 2. With this simple machine a neater, stronger and more satisfactory culvert can be molded, with less labor and more certain results than with any square form.

Poultry Products.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson places the value of poultry products produced in the United States last year at \$600,000,000, which is \$100,000,000 more than the value of the wheat crop.

Use of Leather Belting.

In putting up leather belting experienced machinists make it a point to place the hair inside, as it has a tendency to stick to the wheel and will wear longer.

JOB PRINTING

Our Plant is equipped with the latest facilities to turn out the best of Job Work.

Our Business has increased materially in the past month. It is growing steadily from day to day. People who never patronized this office before are bringing their work here.

Nothing Is Too Large for us to handle. Nothing is too small to prevent our giving it the very best of attention.

We Have the Best Plant in Eastern Kentucky. All work is carefully taken care of and jobs are turned out of this office the day they are promised. There is no irritating delay.

We Are Also Prepared to handle Book Work, Pamphlets, Circulars, Folders and all kinds of bound and folded work.

Lawyers' Briefs can be set as expeditiously and cheaply as in any part of Kentucky.

All We Ask from any one is a single trial. If we do not satisfy you, we will not urge you to come again.

THE
WINCHESTER
NEWS CO.
INCORPORATED

S. Main St., - - Winchester.

JOB PRINTING